Canada

Table S3a. Results of the Bayesian posterior predictive check test for each pair of age groups.

	13	14	15	16	17	18
13		1.88	2.09	2.03	2.47	3.62
14			1.96	1.91	1.98	2.99
15				1.95	2.35	3.32
16					2.05	3.21
17						2.97
18						

Note: Numbers indicate Kullback-Leibler divergence. All comparisons were significant at p < .001.

Table S3b. Number of significantly different resource associations at p < .05 between age groups.

	13	14	15	16	17	18
13		23 (36)	19 (27)	20 (29)	25 (43)	20 (29)
14			22 (31)	31 (43)	22 (36)	26 (34)
15				20 (23)	19 (31)	11 (16)
16					16 (25)	15 (17)
17						4 (11)
18						

Note. Numbers in brackets indicate how many associations (edges overall) significantly differed between two age groups in total. Numbers without brackets indicate how many associations between the resource systems (bridge edges only) significantly differed between two age groups.

South Africa

Table S3c. Results of the Bayesian posterior predictive check test for each pair of age groups.

	13	14	15	16	17	18
13		1.04	0.93	1.04	1.14	2.23
14			0.90	1.02	1.24	1.79
15				0.89	1.11	1.84
16					1.04	1.93
17						1.88
18						

Note: Numbers indicate Kullback-Leibler divergence. All comparisons were significant at $p < .001$.

Table S3d. Number of significantly different resource associations at $p < .05$ between age groups for *South Africa*.

	13	14	15	16	17	18
13		9 (20)	19 (32)	17 (32)	12 (19)	17 (26)
14			13 (29)	9 (19)	13 (17)	13 (21)
15				21 (37)	7 (20)	21 (30)
16					10 (13)	14 (18)
17						0
18						

Note. Numbers in brackets indicate how many associations (edges overall) significantly differed between two age groups in total. Numbers without brackets indicate how many associations between the resource systems (bridge edges only) significantly differed between two age groups.